

Having disposed of our half interest in the Express to two responsible men and friends of its position on the prohibition and other questions affecting the welfare of the county in which it is published, we have leased the plant for one year from the first of January, 1888. As its editor and publisher, we will always be found in the front rank with our little say concerning those upon the county alter, and deem it prudent here to state that as the only pronounced prohibition paper in the county, with 911 majority, the Express will certainly assist the efforts of that majority in the nomination of men who were true to what was deemed the best interest of the people during the late prohibition campaign. In matters of local and general interest it will be, as it has been, equal to any of the papers in the county.

J. H. STINE. "ONLY AN INCIDENTAL RELATION."

In speaking of the strong decision of the Supreme Court in favor of the law prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors, the Oregonian in order to let itself and the whiskey dealers down as high as possible, evades the truth to a certain extent, and says:

"This decision has only an incidental relation to the prohibition question and its settlement will not give to the prohibitionists a new argument. But we shall hear, doubtless, from the 'prohib' press and platforms that the supreme court has 'declared for prohibition.'"

Yes, Mr. Scott, there is just lots of 'new argument' in this decision for the 'Prohib' press and platforms. A great deal more than there was in your argument previous to the election that prohibition was unconstitutional. And further, the highest judicial tribunal of the nation is in accord with the 'Prohib' press and people and you and the rummellers dare not go behind it, either. You cannot fight the best interests of the people any longer on your flimsy assumption that the principle of prohibition are unconstitutional. If, as you say, this strong decision 'has only an incidental relation to the prohibition question,' by all means give us lots of such incidentals. How peculiar some men get when things don't go just as they want them to!

For the past six months the people of Lebanon have been tortured with a bad mail service. Several petitions have been presented to the Postoffice Department without effect. Letters have been written to Senator Mitchell, which also seem to have been 'shelved' in the department. Finally Mr. Herman, our wide-awake Representative, was urged to give the matter his attention, and on the 12th inst. he received a letter from the Postmaster General in regard to the mail service between Lebanon and Albany. A request was made that the mail between these two points be carried by the Oregon & California Railroad Company, and the Postmaster General said that the request would be granted. The railroad company, however, declines to accept the service for the compensation allowed by the Department, and Herman now proposes to ask the Postoffice Department to re-establish the old Star Route service. We have every confidence in Mr. Herman's determination to stay with Mr. Vilas or some one else, until he gets us what we want.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3, 1887. On next Monday, the Fifth Congress will assemble at the Capitol, according to a time honored custom, and organize for the long session. The first day will be devoted to such preliminaries as administering the oath of office to members, and the drawing of seats. The latter process is decidedly amusing to witness.

The members retire to the rear of the Hall and stand impatiently like so many school boys. The clerk of the House holds a list of the members' names arranged alphabetically, with the number opposite. A blind-folded page stands beside him with a box containing as many marbles as there are members of Congress—at present, 233—each marble bearing a number. The page takes a marble out of the box, and passes it to a second clerk on his right hand, who calls out the number upon it. The first clerk reads out the name of the representative opposite that number on his list, and the latter comes forward and selects his seat. The seats near to and in front of the speaker are first chosen, while those members who are so unlucky as to be late in the lottery, are compelled to take seats in the rear and near the sides of the Hall, where they find it difficult to catch the speaker's eye.

There is much new material for the new session; many new and inexperienced members, who will, for the first time, engage in the discussion of business of great national importance. Ex-Speaker Carlisle, remarked that it would take some time to become acquainted with the abilities of the new men and know where to place them on the committees. It is therefore probable that the first month will be consumed in perfecting the organization and getting into working order. After the holiday recess, Congress may be expected to settle down to work and endeavor to make a record for the Presidential contest.

It is difficult to prophesy as to what Congress will do this session, but prominent members, who are here already, from the South, the West, the Middle States, the Pacific slope, as well as delegates from the Territories, express their opinions freely, and there seems to be unity among them on one point, namely, that something must be done with the surplus.

Speaker Carlisle states the Democratic position with conscience, and his views are especially important, in as much as great responsibility will be placed upon his shoulders in organizing the House. He believes in an im-

mediate reduction of the surplus revenues and in reducing the taxes which produce these revenues, at least, seventy millions of dollars annually. He considers the necessity of a substantial reduction of taxation so great, and so apparent, that he says he is unwilling to believe that mere individual preferences or special interests will be allowed to defeat it.

It has been arranged that the great Christian Conference which is to be held in this city next week shall appoint a committee to lay before Congress the subject of Sunday work. This petition strikes at every form of labor indulged in on that day. It asks Congress to enact laws, first to dispense with carrying mails and keeping post-offices open on that day. It states that the telegraph is now used to transmit all important news, and therefore there is no absolute necessity for running mails on the first day of the week. Consequently the running of mails on that day is in violation of State laws.

On Sunday afternoon last, the Congregational church of this city, was packed,—floor and galleries—with an audience composed entirely of ladies. It was about equally divided between maidens and matrons. The rigidity with which the sex line was drawn, included even the ushers, and the manner in which they informed certain intrusive men that the lecture was for ladies only was sufficiently overpowering to keep them out. The ladies came to hear a converted man talk on "Social Purity" topics, than which, no subject appeals more strongly to the best sympathies of womanhood. The moral she aimed to point was that mothers should look after their daughters more closely and not allow them out of their sight unless chaperoned.

POULTRY NOTES.

With approach of holidays and consequent demand for poultry, we give the following notes concerning the preparation of birds for market:

Dry Picking and Scalding.

Dry picked carcasses always bring a higher price in market than those that have been scalded, yet for home use, scalding is much more preferable, as it not only facilitates the picking off of the feathers but cleans the skin and carcass, which is sometimes very necessary with birds that have not been properly kept. Unless one is an expert at killing the fowls, so as to know the exact moment when the feathers will loosen from the skin and come off the work becomes very tedious and disagreeable, but there is an art in properly killing the birds so as to make the matter of picking less laborious. The question is, however, whether there is cruelty practiced in attempting to kill the birds in a certain manner, and if it is only right and proper to take the sufferings of the birds into consideration. It is a practice in the West to kill the birds and then dip them in scalding water, following immediately by dipping the carcass in cold water, then beginning to pick. We have never tried the method but it is claimed for it that the feathers will come out easily while the appearance of the birds is similar to those dry picked. If this is true it will be of advantage to poultrymen and prevent much unnecessary cruelty.

Small Turkeys. While large turkeys are always saleable and in demand, yet there are more sales of small turkeys than of the larger sizes, especially at those seasons not near Thanksgiving and Christmas. Hen turkeys are superior to gobblers and young toms are better than two and three-year-old birds. But there is also a demand for very large turkeys by a certain class, and they bring good prices, though those of the best quality are the smaller ones.

Dangerous Drinks.

In a very fine, elaborately furnished one of these beautiful palaces of crime and debauchery, where everything has to be kept inviting, clean and neat, a lazy bar-keeper complained of the necessity of having to rub congealed drops of sticky beer off the bar. "But if I let them remain," said he in the tone of one seeking compassion, "they rot the wood."

"They rot the wood, do they?" fiercely repeated a beer-bibber. "Then what in the name of common sense does beer do to my stomach?" Replied the manipulator of drinks: "It is beyond me to tell. Of one thing I am confident, and that is man's stomach is made of cast-iron. Elsewise, how could he withstand the fluids he pours into it? Let me show you something." He placed a piece of raw meat on the counter, and dropped upon it a small measure of imported ginger-ale. In five minutes the meat had parted into little pieces as though hacked by a dull knife.

It is not surprising that beer-drinkers are held by life insurance companies to be extra hazardous risks. A RELIC OF THE WAR.—In the show window of Wisdom's drug store, says the Portland News, is a smooth-bore musket which was picked up on the battlefield of Gettysburg. It is one of the smooth-bore patterns and attracts a great deal of admiring attention. With the present splendid breech-loading rifles it causes one to wonder how such great execution was done with weapons of this ancient pattern, and yet at the battle of Gettysburg nearly 25,000 were either killed or wounded.

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C. B. MONTAGUE'S COLUMN.

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Churchill & Monteith's Col.

Boots. Boots. \$0.50 Mens' Boots for \$5.25. 6.00 " " " 4.75. 5.00 " " " 3.75. 3.75 " " " 2.75. 3.50 " " " 2.50. 6.00 " Shoes " 4.00. 5.00 " " " 3.75. 4.25 " " " 3.00. 3.00 " " " 2.25. 2.50 " " " 1.90. 2.25 " " " 1.65. 2.00 " " " 1.25. 1.50 " " " 90.

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FOUND THAT

J. A. BEARD, The Druggist, HAS THE FINEST STOCK OF

Holiday Goods. HOLIDAY GOODS. Holiday Goods. HOLIDAY GOODS. HOLIDAY GOODS. HOLIDAY GOODS.

EVER SEEN IN LEBANON, CONSISTING OF— Fine Toilet Cases, Odor Cases, Albums, Christmas Cards, Etc.

BOOKS OF ALL KINDS. Call and Examine for Yourself.

NEW STORE!

Fresh Goods! Low Prices! KEEBLER & ROBERTS, Prop'rs.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED OUT A COMPLETE LINE OF

GROCERIES, COFECTIONERIES,

Tobaccos and Cigars, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, Etc.,

Lowest Living Rates for Cash, Hides Furs, and all kinds of Farm Produce.

COME AND SEE US. Keebler & Roberts, Lebanon, Or.

Lumber - for - Everybody.

We now have on the ground at Spicer, and are receiving every day, by CAR LOADS,

The Celebrated M'Kinzie Lumber.

Manufactured at the Coburg Mills. Genuine Mountain RED CEDAR POSTS, BOXING, SCANTLING, SHEETING, Etc.

Can fill Orders for— BARN, HOUSES, BRIDGES, AND FACTORIES, ON SHORT NOTICE.

In fact, we can furnish anything in the Lumber line, Rough or Dressed, that Builders or Contractors desire. Also Doors and Windows, at price that have not been named in Linn county. Lumber delivered to any point at a reasonable charge. We are here to stay and will make it interesting to our competitors.

GROCERIES and Povisions,

Tobacco and Cigars. Confectionery, Crockery, Glass and Plated Ware, Pure Sugar and Maple Syrups.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS!

Country Produce taken in Exchange for Goods. "GOODS AT REASONABLE PRICES," IS MY MOTTO.

You -:- Certainly

NEW of Clothes SUIT THIS FALL AND WINTER. Why don't you go to BLAIN, the Leader in Clothing.

AN IMMENSE STOCK IN ALL GRADES. From Eastern Factories.

Nobby Patterns & Styles, Cheap. BARGAINS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

We are confident of Pleasing you. All we ask is the opportunity of showing you

Through our Stock.

WE ALSO KEEP IN STOCK The Celebrated Brownsville Goods. L. E. BLAIN, Leading Clothier and Merchant Tailor, ALBANY, OREGON.

SAMUEL E. YOUNG,

Boots and Shoes. THE LARGEST STOCK IN THE CITY.

Bought Exclusively for— Cash from the Manufacturers.

Every Pair Warranted. FINE SHOES, For Ladies, Misses & Children,

A SPECIALTY— FIRST STREET, ALBANY, OR.

JOHNSON & SHELTON.

General Merchandise, Dry Goods, Groceries

CLOTHING. Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps

BLACKSMITHING. Horse Shoeing a Speciality

R. C. WATKINS, SWEET HOME, OREGON.

Repairing of All Kinds at Reasonable Prices.

Having located to stay I ask a share of the public patronage. R. C. WATKINS.

I. F. CONN.

Contractor, Carpenter and Builder. Plans & Specifications

ON SHORT NOTICE. All Kinds of Carpenter Work Done and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

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220 Miles Shorter! 20 Hours Less Time!

Accommodations Unsurpassed for Comfort and Safety.

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FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIP LINE. YAQUINA & SAN FRANCISCO

Connecting at Yaquina with the Traffic of Oregon Pacific Railroad Company.

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Only 13 Miles of Stopping. Time between Albany and San Francisco, 25 hours.

California Express Trains Daily. 4:00 P. M. Leave Portland Arrive 10:00 A. M. 8:00 A. M. Leave Albany Arrive 1:00 P. M.

Local Passenger Trains Daily (except Sunday) 8:00 A. M. Leave Portland Arrive 1:00 P. M. 2:00 P. M. Leave Albany Arrive 5:00 A. M.

Local Passenger Trains Daily (except Sunday) 8:00 P. M. Leave Albany Arrive 1:00 A. M. 12:00 P. M. Leave Albany Arrive 1:00 P. M.

Pullman Buffet Sleepers. Daily between Portland and Albany, 25 1/2 hours and San Francisco.

EMIGRANT SLEEPING CARS Between Portland and Albany, 25 1/2 hours and San Francisco. FREE OF CHARGE.

The O. & C. R. R. Frey makes connection with all the regular trains on the East Side Mt. Shasta foot of F. street.

West Side Division. BETWEEN PORTLAND and CORVALLIS. Mail Train Daily (except Sunday).